

## USE WHITNEY'S NAME AS BAIT.

Harry L. Fayaux, Smooth of Tongue, Resorted to Noted Fancier's Name in Order to Impress Prospective Victims.

GOT \$1,800 AND A RING.

Induced John Hartwell to Part with Money on the Representation that He Had a "Sure Thing" from Harry Payne Whitney.

Using the name of Harry Payne Whitney, posing as the particular friend of the son of W. C. Whitney and showing the forged letters containing good imitations of the signatures of the Whitney, P. A. B. Widener and Senator Jenkins, Harry L. Fayaux induced John Hartwell and others to give money to him to invest in sure things. Fayaux is now under arrest at Police Headquarters charged with grand larceny having been remanded in Centre Street Court to-day by Magistrate Cornell.

Fayaux's first appearance in New York, according to the police, was in November, last year. Then he took rooms at No. 213 West Twenty-second street. He was about thirty-two years old, pleasing in address and appearance.

To the other people in the house he boasted of his friends, the Whitneys. He talked about his family estate near Philadelphia and of the lawyer who transacted his affairs. This lawyer he said was George S. Graham, prominent in the Quaker City.

Promised a Good Thing. In the evenings Fayaux nearly always had a call to go out in the automobile of Mr. Whitney. When he consented to remain away from the opera or some reception it was only to show letters he had received from his influential friends. The letters were given to the people in the house were given to him. He did not, however, attempt to interest any one but Mr. Hartwell, and to him he promised that the first sure thing that Mr. Whitney gave him he should be in on it.

Ten days ago Hartwell was injured by a trolley car and taken to the New York Hospital. In the private room in the hospital Fayaux sympathized with him, and then said:

"It's too bad, old man. And to think of your being laid up. And at this time too. This morning when I got my mail I got word from Harry Payne Whitney that Southern Pacific was a good thing and you laid up. I am going to put every dollar of ready cash I got on it."

GOT \$1,800 AND A RING.

Mr. Hartwell said he too wanted to invest, and conveyed to Fayaux \$1,800 in cash. Before he left the house he gave him a diamond ring on the finger of Mr. Hartwell and said: "By the way, I am going to a reunion. I may see you there. I would like to see you and I would like to wear that. It is better than mine."

He got the ring. Mr. Hartwell got out of the hospital he reported the matter to the police and they traced Fayaux to Philadelphia. On the advice of his lawyer, he refused to talk.

Inspector McCuskey says Fayaux is a swindler, with more than the ordinary intelligence, and is about the best for a crook. He says he has no doubt he has a long list of victims, who, because of the easy manner in which they fell into Fayaux's net, have fallen to many and complaint. Fayaux dressed well, is a quiet talker and has an air of ease about him.

## PUT ON TRIAL FOR EXTORTION.

Henry C. Wilson, Who Was Indicted Jointly with Benjamin S. Whitmore, Faces His Ordeal in General Sessions.

Henry C. Wilson, who, jointly with Benjamin S. Whitmore, was indicted for extortion, was placed on trial to-day before Judge Foster in Part III, of General Sessions.

Wilson is a civil engineer. He was arrested last November with Whitmore, a draughtsman connected with the wholesale house of Parke, Davis & Co. on the complaint of H. A. S. Martin, manager of the Waterfront Improvement Company, for trying to extort money from the company for the continued use of certain lugs, dredges and barges being used by the company in the prosecution of its work.

According to Martin, he was called up on the telephone by Wilson last October, and told that unless he paid well the dredge and barge company would be abandoned. He was told that the dredge and barge company was in a down town cafe. Wilson was there with Whitmore. After some conversation, a bargain was struck. It was agreed that Martin would be paid \$1,000, and that the dredge and barge company would be returned to the Government.

Martin agreed to meet Wilson and then the case in the hands of the Detective Bureau. Detective Bergantini went with him to keep the payment in a down town cafe. Wilson was there with Whitmore. After some conversation, a bargain was struck. It was agreed that Martin would be paid \$1,000, and that the dredge and barge company would be returned to the Government.

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HARRY L. FAYAU, WHO GOT \$1,800.



## 1-2-9 THE NEW SING SING CIG.

All the Policy Players in Town Are Ringing the Changes on These Numbers To-Day, It Being "the King's" New Address.

It was a sad night for "Al" Adams in Sing Sing.

In his newly whitewashed cell in the gloomy prison the dethroned "policy king" tossed uneasily on his modest cot and dreamed of the new "gig" that is being played to-day in the Tenderloin.

When the grim-faced guard called him this morning Adams rubbed his eyes and asked sleepily: "One, twenty-nine. How much does the bank lose on that gig? One-two-nine-one-two-nine?"

"That was the new 'gig' that had troubled his sleep. All night the numbers had flicked back and forth through his brain. Once he had aroused himself long enough to shout: "Don't take any more money on that 1-2-9 gig."

Then he had fallen asleep once more and the numbers had gone on again in endless procession till in his dreams he saw all the millions which had poured by pennies into his pocket from those of the poor, flying away in a Niagara-like outpouring. He noted that each one bore the odd date "1-2-9."

Still the Nightmare Grows. And every penny had wings. In his desperation Adams clutched at them as they flew, but they seemed always to elude his grasp.

"I'll go broke if this thing keeps up," he moaned in despair. But still the pennies danced before him as the eyes could reach the air send black with them. The whole sky danced with the figures "1-2-9."

And then Adams saw them fall. In great showers they dropped into the hands of an army of poorly clad women and children, among whom the great Policy King recognized thousands of his victims.

"Stop them!" he shouted, "or they'll get it all back. Just think of the years that I, Al Adams, gentleman—do you understand?—gentleman—worked, and schemed and toiled to get that money and now they're getting it all back!"

He fairly shrieked in his despair, and then he awoke. For a moment only he realized where he was and then he dreamed again. He heard the rattle of silver and the clink of delicate china. "Ah!" he muttered, "I hear the butler getting ready for breakfast."

He opened his eyes and listened.

New Neighbors. The noise that had awakened him was the clatter of a tin pan in the cell of a noted burglar. The clink of the china came from the cell of a horse thief.

And Adams awoke to his first day in Sing Sing.

"I wonder," he said, as he donned his striped clothes—"I wonder if the 1-2-9 gig will win to-day."

Adams was examined to-day by Dr. R. V. Irvine, the prison physician, who found him in a badly run down condition and very nervous from mental worry. For the present Adams will be kept in the idle gang tier, and he will be visited daily by Dr. Irvine until he is able to do some light work about the prison. Adams will be permitted to see his friends only on the regular visiting days.

MADE DOUBLY SURE OF DEATH

Butcher Hillenbrand Cuts His Throat and Hangs Himself in the Box of His Shop.

John Hillenbrand, treasurer of the Mamaronock Odd Fellows, made doubly sure of ending his life to-day, when he hanged himself and cut his throat in the box of his meat market on Mamaronock street. His lifeless body was discovered by his young wife, who had been searching for him for two hours. Hillenbrand had made a loop in a sack cord, and standing on a box tied to the hook, he had thrust his throat with a razor and kicked the box away. Mrs. Hillenbrand can give no reason for her husband's suicide.

LIQUOR MAN LOCKED UP ON THEFT CHARGE.

Ernest Fritzini Is Accused of Taking Nearly \$4,000 by Means of Falsified Accounts.

Ernest Fritzini, fifty-nine years old, of No. 410 West Forty-fourth street, was arrested to-day by Detective Bergantini of the West Forty-seventh street station.

Fritzini is the manager of D. Lahr's wholesale liquor store at No. 40 West Forty-second street. He is charged with falsifying the records, the theft of \$3,000, and with obtaining \$4,000 on the account of his store.

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## WEAVING NET ABOUT TREPANI.

He is the Harlem Undertaker Accused of Being the Leader of a Gang of Swindlers Who Robbed Insurance Companies

AGENT FORSTER CONFESSED.

Superintendent Fricks, of the Company, Which Declares It Was Defrauded by the Gang, the First Witness Called.

When the trial of Joseph Trepani, the Harlem undertaker, who is accused by Assistant District-Attorney Krotel of being the leader of the gang of insurance swindlers recently sounded up, was resumed to-day before Justice Scott and a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, the court room was crowded.

Scores of men prominent in insurance circles throughout the country were in the court room and listened attentively to the examination and cross-examination of the witnesses for the prosecution, Assistant District-Attorney Clarke is prosecuting Trepani, while Charles F. Wahle is defending the prisoner.

Although Trepani, who is said to be wealthy, is being tried on only one charge, he is accused of many offenses of a similar nature. The indictment against him alleges that he got \$100,000 from the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati by burying an unknown person under the name of a man whose life had been insured in the company.

Confederates All Italians. All of Trepani's alleged confederates except one, according to Mr. Krotel and Mr. Clarke, were Italians, and all the swindles were perpetrated in the names of Italians.

William A. Fricks, Superintendent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, was the first witness called to-day by the prosecution. Mr. Fricks identified the policy named in the indictment. The signature of F. B. Forster, the insurance agent who has turned State's evidence against the gang, was attached to the policy.

"How long have you known Forster?" Mr. Wahle asked Mr. Fricks. "This the first time I have known him," replied the witness. "I first met him while he was organizing the Union of the American Legion of Honor."

Mr. Wahle wanted Mr. Fricks to tell all he knew about Forster. This the prosecution objected to and Justice Scott wanted to know how Forster figured in the case. Mr. Fricks allowed Mr. Wahle to ask the questions.

In Many Lines of Business. Mr. Fricks said that Forster had been employed in many capacities in different branches of business.

He solicited photograph orders once, did he not?" asked Mr. Wahle. "I believe he did," was the reply. "Mr. Fricks said that at Forster's office he had fitted up several offices in this city and placed Forster in charge of them."

Mr. Fricks produced the check for \$100,000 on the policy and identified the indorsement "Louis Ciccone" on it as in the handwriting of Forster. He then took the stand and testified that Mrs. Ciccone did not know how to write and Forster had written her name for the purpose of identifying her to the company.

John McCann, a grave-digger in Calvary cemetery, was the next witness. He testified that he had buried a man who was buried as Ciccone. He could not identify the defendant as being present at the funeral.

There was somebody present from his shop," McCann testified, "for I got the name from the man." Thomas McMahon, superintendent of the cemetery, identified the signature of Trepani on several undertakers' orders. He testified that he had seen the defendant did not know how to write his name.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wahle, McMahon said that the signature he had identified as Trepani's was one he had seen on a document connected with the defendant's. He could not swear that Trepani had signed any of the orders.

Forster then took the stand and testified that he had signed the order for the renewal of the "third-class" license which is dated Jan. 23, 1923.

The witness said he had never examined John Miller for the renewal of the "third-class" license which is dated Jan. 23, 1923.

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MRS. WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, FORMERLY MISS MILLCENT WILSON.



## MINE UNDER THE BOILER SCANDAL.

Hints that the Trial of Patrolman Baker Will Disclose Startling Irregularities in the Inspection Bureau.

The preliminary examination in the case of Patrolman George Baker, detailed at the Boiler Inspection Bureau at Police Headquarters, accused of having altered public records so that John Miller, of No. 1123 Intervale avenue, Borough of the Bronx, was able to operate a steam engine at Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, on a renewed license, granted to another man on June 18, 1888, was resumed to-day before Magistrate Mayo in the private hearing room of the Tombs Court.

Miller has been accepted as a witness by the prosecution. He testified yesterday that he gave Herbert Hoelter, an engineer, of No. 121 Palisades avenue, Yonkers, the alleged go-between, \$100 for an engineer's certificate, to which he was not entitled, because he had not taken an examination to qualify as to his fitness to run a steam engine.

He swore further that Baker had directed him to say after his arrest that he did not know the man who gave him the engineer's license and afterward advised him to "skip."

Hoelter and John Verry, of No. 1 East One Hundred and Twelfth street, were arrested, and it has been intimated that before the magistrate concerning a series of similar scandals in the Boiler Inspection Bureau will be disclosed sufficient evidence secured to warrant indictments against all the policemen and go-betweens concerned in the alleged falsification of the records.

Police Captain Beckingham, now of the Thirty-eighth (Westchester) precinct, was called. He said that on Jan. 2, 1920, he was one of the examiners in the Boiler Squad, his associate as examiner being John Miller. He said that when he applied for a transfer of his license, he had never examined the man, the original renewal of his certificate.

The witness said on cross-examination that he had never examined John Miller for the renewal of the "third-class" license which is dated Jan. 23, 1923.

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## WEALTHY MERCHANT SHOT BY FORMER EMPLOYEE.

(Continued from First Page.)

hearer, and recognizing Simpson's voice, he left his room and went into the reception hall in his pajamas. As he saw Simpson through the opening in the door he called out cheerily, considering the circumstances:

"Hello, Simpson, that you? Why don't you go home? This is no time to come around. Can't you see that?"

He got no further. Simpson had shoved his arm through the aperture in the door, and with the revolver he held in his hand he fired the three shots. Leopold Wertheimer sank to the floor with his hands over the bullet wound in his chest.

Calmly Walked Away. Simpson repocketed his weapon and walked away, going down the steps slowly and deliberately and out into One Hundred and Fifteenth street.

The household was awakened by the shots, and the hysterical cries of the family awakened those tenants of the building who had not been disturbed by the shots.

Max Wertheimer hurriedly slipped on a pair of trousers and ran down to the street, shouting an alarm of murder all the while. A block away was Policeman John McHugh, who hastened to One Hundred and Fifteenth street.

"There goes the man who just shot my brother," said Wertheimer, pointing to Simpson, who was going down One Hundred and Fifteenth street toward Fifth avenue. McHugh realized that he was too far to run after the man and he called a baker's wagon which was passing, and getting into it he instructed the driver to overtake Simpson. This he did and McHugh got out at Fifth avenue and arrested Simpson, who then made no resistance.

Simpson Gives His Reason. At the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station, where he was taken, Simpson said the reason he shot Wertheimer was because he refused to pay what he owed him.

Dr. David Alexander, of No. 22 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street, was called to-day to Miss Millicent Wilson, daughter of George H. Wilson, President of the American Advance Music Company.

The ceremony took place in the chapel of Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth street, Bishop Henry C. Potter officiating. It was very quiet, the wedding party consisting of not more than twenty persons. Miss Anita Wilson, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and Orrin Peck, the artist, was Mr. Hearst's best man.

The chancel was decorated with roses and apple blossoms in keeping with the flowers of the bridal costume. Miss Wilson wore a pearl gray crepe de Chine gown, with pearl ornaments and apple blossoms. Her large yellow Leghorn hat was also profusely covered with apple blossoms.

The wedding presents were numerous and costly. Chief among them was a beautiful pearl necklace from Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, mother of the bridegroom. She was unable to be present because of her health, but she telegraphed from San Francisco her maternal blessing.

Mr. and Mrs. Hearst sailed for Europe this afternoon on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

The Russian frontier at the Amoor River.

It was announced from St. Petersburg yesterday that advice received from Blagoveshensk, capital of the Amoor Government, Russian Asia, said the Chinese merchants of that place were closing their businesses, selling out at a loss and were emigrating to Manchuria. This and other indications, it was added, had aroused apprehensions that trouble was brewing.

CHINA GIVES FINAL REFUSAL.

PEKING, April 28.—China has given Russia what the officials describe as a final and definite refusal to accept her demands regarding Manchuria.

CUPID SURELY REIGNS HERE.

Engagement Announced of Maid of Honor and Best Man.

Miss Bessy Shaw, and Newton S. Nobel will be married at the Church of the Incarnation by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor to-day.

The bride's sister, Miss Mary Chase Shaw, will be her maid of honor, and the groom's sister, Miss Mary Chase Shaw, will be her maid of honor, and the groom's sister, Miss Mary Chase Shaw, will be her maid of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Shaw, the bride's parents, live in Putnam avenue, Brooklyn.

Overcome by Gas.

Adolph Meyer, twenty-seven years old, of No. 74 Pearl street, was overcome by gas this morning at his home. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital.

"Jim Dumps," cried wife, "Oh me, oh my! I thought I had a good supply. The boys must eat it on the sly! 'Tis 'Force' between meals now, not pie!"

"That saves you work and gives them vim, Buy all you need," says "Sunny Jim."

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